wider than long (0.19:0.17), longer than scutum, posterior margin of scutellum rounded.

Fore wings: Hyaline, slightly more than two times longer than wide; costal cell broad, marginal vein (0.07) (Fig. 7) longer than postmarginal vein (0.05), stigmal vein very long (0.09), speculum absent, basal triangle with few setae.

Hind wings: Hyaline, less than four times longer than wide, apex of marginal vein with three curved hooklets.

Legs: Dark brown, except apex of femora, bases and apices of tibiae and tarsi white.

Abdomen: Dark brown with slight metallic reflections, slightly shorter than thorax.

Male length: 0.95 mm.

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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF ANICETUS HOWARD (HYMENOPTERA: ENCYRTIDAE) FROM INDIA¹

RAJENDRA KUMAR AVASTHI AND S. ADAM SHAFEE² (With a text-figure)

Anicetus tibimaculatus sp. nov. (Fig. 1 A-F) FEMALE:

Head.— Yellowish brown, distinctly wider than long in facial view; frontovertex slightly

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² Section of Entomology, Department of Zoology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, India. less than twice as long as wide; ocelli red, arranged in equilateral triangle, lateral ocelli less than their own diameters from orbital and occipital margins; antennae inserted below lower level of eyes; space between antennal sockets as long as the width of frons between eyes; malar space slightly shorter than

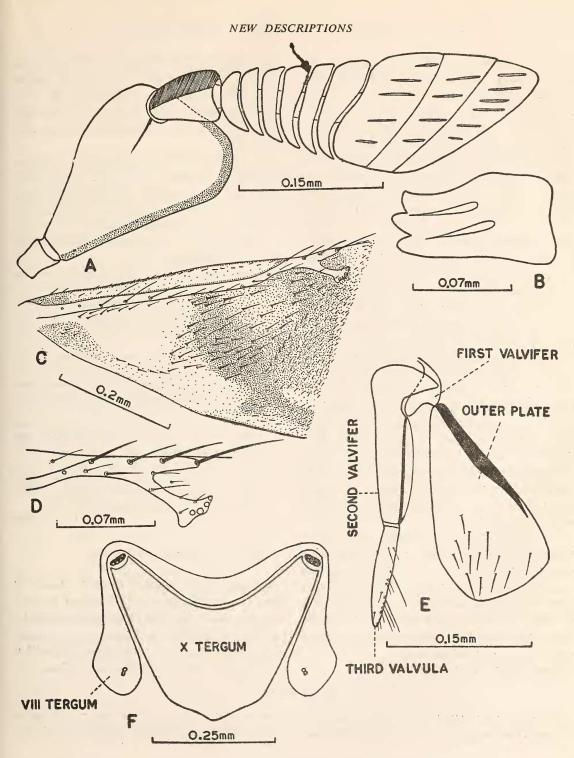


Fig. 1. A.-F. Anicetus tibimaculatus sp. nov., ♀: A. Antenna; B. Mandible; C. Part of fore wing; D. Part of fore wing venation; E. Part of external genitalia; F. Apex of abdomen in dorsal view.

<u>•</u>. (f

eye width; malar sutures absent; maxillary and labial palpi 4- and 3-segmented respectively; mandibles (fig. 1B) tridentate. Antennae (fig. 1A) yellowish brown, except inner margin of scape dark; scape much flattened, distinctly longer than wide; pedicel much longer than wide with dorsal edge flattened; funicle flattened, 6-segmented, gradually increasing in width distad; club flattened, 3-segmented, greatest length distinctly longer than funicle.

Thorax.-- Yellowish brown; mesoscutum entire, densely setose and about twice as wide as long; scutellum distinctly wider than long and with 30 setae, apex triangular; mesopostphragma well developed, reaching beyond the propodeum. Fore wings (fig. 1C) infuscated except a triangular area at base hyaline, two and a half times as long as wide; costal cell well developed, marginal vein as long as stigmal and distinctly longer than postmarginal vein (fig. 1D); speculum proximally with 50 coarse setae; marginal fringe short, spaced by a distance equal to one-third their length. Hind wings hyaline, four times as long as wide; marginal fringe short, spaced by a distance equal to one-third their length. Legs yellowish, except hind legs with two bands on tibiae and basal apical tarsal segments dark brown; middle tibial spur as long as basitarsus.

Abdomen.— Yellowish, slightly shorter than thorax; paratergites absent (fig. 1F); Female genitalia (fig. 1E): ovipositor hidden, arising from basal one-third of abdominal venter, first valvifers triangular with basal and apical angles at different levels, second valvifers of uniform width, third valvulae long and movably articulated with second valvifers.

Body length: 1.33 mm

Holotype \mathfrak{P} ; $3\mathfrak{P}\mathfrak{P}$ paratypes, INDIA: Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore, ex. *Ceroplastodes cajani* (Maskell), on *Abutilon indicum*, 27. iii. 1979 (*R. K. Avasthi*). Types deposited in Zoological Museum, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, India.

In the key to species-groups of Anicetus proposed by Annecke (1967), the new species comes under the group Anicetus abyssinicus Annecke. Annecke's (1967) key to the species in the group of Anicetus abyssinicus Annecke has been revised in order to accommodate Anicetus tibimaculatus sp. nov.

REVISED KEY TO SPECIES IN THE GROUP OF Anicetus abyssinicus Annecke, based on females

- Marginal vein as long as stigmal and slightly longer than postmarginal vein; base of fore wing proximal to speculum with about 50 coarse setae; ocelli arranged in equilateral triangle; hind tibiae with two infuscated bands......

- Ocelli in a strongly acute-angled triangle; middle tibia not marked with spots or bands, hind tibia with two brown spots or incomplete bands.....
 A. deltoideus Annecke

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